

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

May 14. No. 511—Kaleimama to Antinoe;

P. 491, kul. 5725, Makapala, North Ko-
hala, Hawaii. Consideration \$100.

No. 512—Lahapua and husband to An-
tinoe; R. P. 491, kul. 5725, Makapala, North
Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$100.

No. 513—A. E. Sutton to V. M. Puleher;
Kamaea; 8-10-100 acres abp. of Makapala,
North Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration
\$100.

No. 514—A. F. McIntyre to S. B. Rose;
portion G. 3400, Kulaokalanu, Honolulu,
Oahu. Consideration \$2,600.

No. 515—W. A. and husband to R. Isaac;
interest in hui land, Mallepa, Kaaanapa-
na, Maui. Consideration \$500.

No. 516—C. S. Desky and wife to F. Li-
porio; lots 7 and 8, block A, Villa Franca,
Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$310.

No. 517—Namanu and wife to G. V. Ja-
vins; thirty-six acres, Kalaia, Hilo, Ha-
waii. Consideration \$1,400.

No. 518—G. V. Javins and wife to Ono-
nea Sugar Co.; thirty-six acres land, Ka-
laia, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1,500.

No. 519—Kekua to John H. Estler; 2
724, kul. 3241AB, Waipio-uka, Ewa,
Oahu. Consideration \$300.

No. 520—Kalaia and wife to A. Har-
ley; 71-100 acres, Honolulu, Oa-
hu. Consideration \$1,400.

No. 521—Keka and Kalamuku to C. A.
Brown; R. P. 424, kul. 5593C, Waikale,
Oahu. Consideration \$1; mortgage
\$200; annuity \$10.

May 14. No. 522—M. Emilia and hus-
band et al. to M. Vieira, Jr.; four pieces
and 1/2, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1,000.

No. 523—A. E. Sutton to V. M. Puleher;
lots 105, 106, section C, in R. P. 4367, Olan-
aia; lots 1, 2 and 3, block 1, Riverside
park, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$500;

No. 524—W. C. Achi and wife to F. F.
Tasacoto; lot 11, block 19, Kailani tract,
Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$180.

No. 525—W. C. Achi and wife to J. G.
Maucho; lot 10, block 19, Kailani tract,
Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$180.

May 14. No. 526—W. C. Achi and wife to
Anohomama et al.; lot 14, block 6,
Kailani tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consid-
eration \$200.

No. 527—J. A. Magoon and wife to Rose
Add; ap. 1, R. P. 1791, kul. 996, Pauoa,
Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,000.

No. 528—J. A. Magoon and wife to L.
McCauley; Grs. 159, 713, R. P. 233,
ap. 9405, R. P. 215, R. P. 1279, kul. 877 and
one land, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration
\$200.

No. 529—S. K. Kane and wife to J. A.
Magoon; R. P. 6240, kul. 7723, Mananaki;
P. 174, kul. 3207, Waiawa, Ewa Oahu,
consideration \$200.

No. 530—Hamala to T. Awana; one
half in hui land of Peahi, Hamakualoa,
Oahu. Consideration \$30.

No. 531—W. J. Kailua and wife to L.
Hilo; R. P. 709, kul. 8822, Koo-
poko, Oahu. Consideration \$700.

John C. Potter in the Mud.

On Tuesday, the 15th, as the ship

John C. Potter" was sailing into Kihel

harbor, the wind died away just as she

was attempting to come-in-stays-pre-
paratory to sailing on another tack.

Not having sufficient headway on, she

could not come about and hence con-
tinued in her course which brought her

deep into the mud, but not on the reef

as was commonly reported. On the

next day, the combined forces of

the steamers Claudine and Kinai pulled

her off the mud bank without any

damage whatever.

The "Potter," Captain Meler, was 82

days from Australia with coal for Kila-

uea plantation.

Scarcity of Sailors.

Twenty sailors have unceremoniously

left the revenue cutter Manning since

she arrived in San Francisco from New

York, though on account of the scar-

city of sailors at that port wages were

used from \$25 to \$35 a month for able

amen. The Manning has been able to

secure a few men to take the places of

those who left, but still lacks seamen,

and was not able to sail for the

orth on schedule time, May 12th. Most

of the twenty men, it is said, got the

me fever. The same scarcity of sail-

ors exists all along the water front in

San Francisco. The barkentine Jane

Stanford, the ship Glory of the Seas

and other vessels were short of men.

An Italian bark Precursor is not only

impeded for lack of men, but is said

to be in distress on account of a lack of

coal, and may not sail as soon as ex-

pected.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD DEAD

Passed Away Peacefully
Last Evening.

THE END WAS EXPECTED

His Bedside Surrounded by all Mem-
bers of His Family Except-
ing One Son.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Albert F. Judd, Chief Justice of Ha-
waii, died last evening at 7:30 o'clock,
at his residence on Nuuanu street after
an illness lasting many months. His
death was hourly expected during the
day, and Dr. Wood, the attending phy-
sician, did not believe he would live
over the afternoon. He sank into un-
consciousness then, and when darkness
came he passed peacefully to the other
world. The immediate family and rela-
tives, together with a few intimate
friends of the late Chief Justice, were
present at his bedside during the last
moments. Dr. Wood, who had been
with the dying jurist almost constantly
up to a late hour in the afternoon, was
absent when the end came.

The news spread fast and was known
in almost every household in Honolulu
within an hour. Many messages of
condolence were sent to the widow and
her sons and daughters, and a large
number of friends called in person to
extend their sympathy and services.

The Chief Justice's health began to
fail last summer and he was compelled
to take a vacation from his labors on
the bench and was finally advised by
his physician to seek rest and a change
on the Mainland whence he sailed in
company with Mrs. Judd in September
last. The trip extended to the Atlantic
ocean, and the interior of New York
state, was sought with a view of get-
ting as far as possible from the excite-
ment of the city or the seashore, and
many months were thus passed.

The return to Honolulu was made
last month when the Chief Justice
came on his last voyage in the steam-
ship Australia. His health was then
in a precarious condition and once
home he was never able to leave it.
When he died the children were in
Honolulu and at their father's bedside,
except Henry, who is at Yale College.

President Dole could not be reached
last night to ascertain whether the
Government offices would be closed,
but inasmuch as the funeral would
probably be issued from the President
that the Government should pay all
due respect to the memory of one of its
most distinguished officials and sup-
porters. The flags on all public build-
ings, as well as private buildings, will
be half-masted during the day. The
funeral will be a public one and the
ceremony will partake of all the dig-
nity usually accorded to a public man
holding a high position. The Govern-
ment band will be present to lead the
solemn funeral cortege to the final
resting place on the hill. A special
guard of honor consisting of two offi-
cers was sent to the residence last
evening by Marshal Brown.

As a result of their chief's death,
the Hawaiian Bar Association have
postponed their annual dinner which
was to have been given next Friday.
The executive committee of that body
will probably meet on Tuesday and
make arrangements for the Associa-
tion to pay personal tributes to the
honored member who has gone from
their midst. Many of the business
houses will close during the funeral
hour and a general sign of respect
will be observed throughout the city.

Albert F. Judd was born January 7,
1838, and was therefore a little over six-
ty-two years of age at the time of his
death. He commenced his education
at Punahou College under the Rev. E.
C. Beckwith and also under Rev. Daniel
Dole, the father of President Dole.
Thence he was sent to Yale College
where he completed his academic as
well as his law course, graduating
therefrom in 1858, at the age of twenty.
He returned to Honolulu and began the
practice of law. He travelled exten-
sively before his marriage, and trav-
erse Europe, finishing his education.
It was while on this tour that he met
Miss Agnes, the daughter of Rev. James
R. Boyd of Geneva, New York. They
were married in the United States and
came to Honolulu to reside permanently.
During the brief reign of Lunalilo,
Mr. Judd, then a prominent member
of the Hawaiian Bar, was appointed
Attorney-General of the Kingdom in
1873, holding this position until the
death of the King, when he again en-
gaged in the private practice of his
profession. On February 18, 1874, the
appointment as Second Associate Jus-
tice of the Supreme Bench was offered
to him and accepted. This position he
held until he became, in line of pro-
motion, the First Associate Justice on
February 1, 1877. By the death of the
late Chief Justice Harris in 1881, he
succeeded to the Chief Justiceship on
November 5th of that year, a position
which he held until his death.

During the whole period of his pub-
lic service, his life has been singularly
free from the trials and tribulations
which ordinarily beset men in public
office. He had some great advantages
which enabled him to fulfill his duties
on the Bench with remarkable suc-
cess, possessing as he did a general

knowledge of conditions in Hawaii
which were invaluable. A knowledge
of Hawaiian law and of all the tradi-
tions of old government stood him in
good stead, and these he gained largely
from his father Dr. Gerritt P. Judd,
who was for a number of years the
Minister of Finance in the early days
of the monarchy. The latter being a
minister of the government, and the
Rev. Richard Armstrong, being the
Minister of Education, their children
were the only white children who were
privileged to attend what was then
called the Royal School.

This was maintained at Kawaiahae,
under the control of Mr. and Mrs. S.
Cooke, the parents of Chas. M. Cooke.
By this early association Judge Judd
acquired an intimate knowledge of
Hawaiian customs and laws as then
observed. This also tended to increase
an intimacy with the chiefs and an ob-
servation of the administration of gov-
ernment which became of immense
service to him in after years.

Rev. Gerritt P. Judd, father of Al-

bert F. Judd, arrived in Hawaii

in 1820, and was one of the

first missionaries from Boston.

Dr. Judd was the most eminent

American in the service of the early

government of the Islands, and was for

many years the leading member of the

monarchy's advisory committee.

Aside from his legal attainments

and integrity, the friends of the late

Chief Justice treasure the fact that

upon the Bench he always treated

every member of the bar with kindliness

and courtesy. He was a gentleman by

nature and instinct and an absolutely

upright Judge. He believed instinc-

tively in justice and the reign of right.

He was made President of the Hawai-
ian Board of Missions in 1883 which

position he held without a single

break and for a great many years was

a deacon and a member of the standing

committee of Central Union Church.

When Mr. Judd first went upon the

Bench in 1874, Honolulu was practi-
cally occupied by a foreign naval force

which had been landed during the elec-
tion riot between the adherents of

Queen Emma and Kalakaua. Political

feeling among the Hawaiians ran so

high in favor of Queen Emma that it

took much time to bring affairs back

to a normal condition. Many rioters

were arrested as a result and indicted.

Shortly after the kingdom became set-
tled under the reign of Kalakaua, the

latter arrogated to himself the right to

demand the stamp duty as a personal

requirement, and Justice Judd had to in-
terpose. The King demanded the duty

on the ground that the Stamp Law pro-
vided for the payment of the stamp

money to himself. All the Justices

rendered opinions in the matter and

the affair was finally amicably adjusted

by Judge Judd's influence. In the

revolution of 1887 when a change was

made in the Constitution of Hawaii in

a manner not provided for in that im-
portant document; there were many

who dissented from the decision of the

Court upon the difficult question of the

personal veto power of the King, but

the strong position taken by the court

during the revolution of 1889, happily

disposed of the issue in a liberal way.

This decision met with general ap-
proval.

Justice Judd went upon the Bench

when he was thirty-four years old, and

next to Judge Wilcox has occupied a

public office for a longer period than

any other lawyer in the Islands.

On the evening of February 18th of

last year, the twenty-fifth anniversary

of the appointment of the Chief Jus-
tice to office as a Justice of the Su-
preme Court was celebrated at the Ha-
waiian hotel by a complimentary din-
ner given in his honor by the Hawai-
ian Bar Association. Almost every

member of the Bar in Honolulu was

present on that notable occasion, and

General A. S. Hartwell, who presided

at the event, President Dole, W. O.

Smith, L. A. Thurston and others

spoke of the great work performed by

Justice Judd while upon the Bench.

Justice Judd, during his long public

career, became an authoritative ex-
ponent of the rights and limitations

of the civil policy which his father,
Dr. G. P. Judd, was instrumental in es-
tablishing here. He has lived through

a period of Hawaii's history, and been

so closely connected with its progress

and changes, as to have made him a

central figure in the general conduct of

Hawaiian affairs. All members of the

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nion that from the commencement of

his public career, Justice Judd framed

a dignity for the Judiciary of Hawaii,
and built up a character for integri-

ty and honest judgment, that his name

was strangely revered by the Hawai-
ians, with whom he was in his youth

more or less, brought up. All classes

have harmonized in pointing out with

a show of pride that the Chief Justice

was above suspicion during all the

critical changes in the Government.

Few of those who live here are aware

of the reaching influence of the Chief

Justice, in controlling for many years

the native magistrates scattered over

the Islands who were, of course, ig-
norant of the principles and practice of

Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence. Only one

who thoroughly understood the native

habit of thought, who was familiar

with the language, who took, as a na-
tive born, a deep and abiding interest

in the native race, could deal wisely

with their weaknesses and errors, and

who was able to make them aware of

the rights and limitations of the civil

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BOX WAS STUFFED

Crooked Ballots Make Election Void.

GROSS FRAUD AT KALIHI

Officers in the Seventh Precinct of the Fifth District, Check Dishonest Methods.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Seven precincts in the Fourth district and ten in the Fifth district of Oahu held elections Saturday for delegates to the district convention of Republicans which meets on May 30 in Honolulu, to elect two delegates to the National Republican convention at Philadelphia, on June 19. Each precinct was empowered to elect one delegate, except the Second precinct of the Fourth district, which was to elect two delegates. Returns from all the precincts could not be obtained yesterday. In one or two cases it is understood that there was no election held. In the Seventh precinct of the Fifth district the election was voided for fraud. In all the precincts many natives, in proportion to the native population and the expected vote, cast their ballots, showing an active interest in Republican politics on the part of the Hawaiians. The following were all the figures obtainable at the time of going to press:

The election in the Fifth district, Seventh precinct, for a delegate to the Republican District convention, held in the Reform School building last Saturday afternoon between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, was declared by the judges to be null and void on the ground that the ballot box was "stuffed," and further, that a large number of voters registered at the last moment who were not in any way qualified, not even being able to read or write the English or Hawaiian language. Many expected that they would be permitted simply to make their marks in place of signing their names in registering.

Captain J. C. Cluney, B. P. Zablan and Rev. Timoteo were the judges. When it came to the count it was found that 150 ballots had been cast, whereas only 140 names had been registered.

There was considerable excitement in the Reform School for a while, and that the affair did not end up in an old-fashioned "free-for-all" is due entirely to the eloquent persuasive powers of T. McCants Stewart, the muscular form of K. R. G. Wallace and the Quaker qualities of Captain Cluney.

The ballot box was a large sugar tin with a slit in the top, and rested on a table in front of the three judges. All went well until Jailer Henry of Oahu prison came forward to cast his vote. "This will never do," he declared. "This is no way to cast your ballots," and he insisted that the sugar tin should be removed to a room by itself, and that the voter should be unobserved while casting his vote.

Captain Cluney thought that the best thing to do was to have a trusted man look after the ballot box.

"I knew that the opposition was out," said the Captain, "and I wanted to guard against funny business."

Finally the ballot box was removed to another room and the voting continued. Captain Cluney expressed his dissatisfaction concerning the putting of the sugar tin in a separate room by itself.

"There will be trouble," he declared. But Zablan and Timoteo, the other two judges, said it was all right, and so it had to go.

"What will you do if too many votes are cast?" inquired Cluney, getting angry.

"O, if there are a few over, we can fix it," answered Zablan.

"Fix it how?" said Cluney.

"O, it can be managed somehow," Zablan replied.

When a South Sea Islander wanted to vote, it was discovered that he could not write. Timoteo proceeded to teach the fellow how to sign his name. Cluney got mad.

"Why, he can't write his name," said the Captain.

The South Sea Islander went away, shortly returning with his name written out.

"See, he can write all right," said his friends. But Cluney insisted that the man write his name in the public presence to show if he could really master the task. Timoteo then took hold of the South Sea Islander's hand to make him write.

Captain Cluney was getting furious. He said things in broad Anglo-Saxon. The upshot of the matter was that the man did not vote.

All these things were learned from members of the Kalihi Council at the residence of T. McCants Stewart at Kalihi last evening.

Captain Cluney, K. R. G. Wallace, William Mutch and the able lawyer above mentioned were gathered on the latter's veranda discussing the events of the night before.

People actually went to register on Friday who had been taught how to sign their names within the last few days, for when they were requested to fill in their residences, occupation, etc., they couldn't do it. They had simply mastered their names for the occasion.

Ten Chinese applied and numerous Portuguese registered.

The riff-raff gathered around, those who had no business there, as well as some who had, occasionally gave vent to the battle cry of "Down with the haoles and the missionaries," and similar ungentlemanly expressions.

"Somebody was trying to write in a cold deck," said Captain Cluney. As stated before, when the judges discovered the ballot box had been stuffed, they unanimously declared the election null and void.

At this point in the proceedings, T. McCants Stewart stepped forward and asked of the judges:

"Do you declare these elections null and void?"

"We do," said the judges.

"What are we to report?" said Zablan.

"Simply that the ballot box contained more ballots than there were registered voters," answered the lawyer.

"As chairman of the Executive Committee I am going to take charge of this ballot box and I announce that I shall call a meeting of the Executive Committee to decide on what to do with the same."

Zablan said "No!"

T. McCants Stewart then read a rule of the local club giving the executive committee full charge of all properties of the association in the absence of the association. Stewart started off with the ballot-box under his arm when W. R. Sims—so Stewart relates the incident—looked hold of it also. And then these two men held a lengthy and strongly-contested argument as to who had a right to the box. Sims declared that he was standing up for the judges while Stewart was holding on for the Executive Committee. At last the box was placed on the table and Sims, overcome by Stewart's eloquence, said:

"You're right."

Stewart continuing with the story said: "James Holt handed me a paper and in the presence of the judges and the assembled people I emptied the ballots out of the box into the paper, wrapped them up and gave them to Mr. Mutch, who is a member of the Executive Committee, and then I jumped on my bicycle and started for home."

Before the party broke up Sims requested that the meeting of the Executive Committee be called for Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. This was agreed upon but as Stewart expressed it, "we couldn't get in telephone touch with the members."

It has been decided to hold the Executive meeting tonight, Monday, at the Kalihi-waena School house.

Sims changed his mind about the ballots after Stewart left and advised Zablan and Timoteo, the two native judges that they ought to have the ballots.

Zablan demanded the ballots as one of the judges, from Mr. Mutch. Mutch held on to them as a member of the Executive Committee. "Not much!" he said.

K. R. G. Wallace, the man of muscle, stood by in case he was needed; he was going to see that the Executive Committee got the ballots all right. Then Sims changed his mind again and said:

"Mutch, I can trust you, take the ballots."

"You'll have to trust me," said Mutch. Mutch's rig carried the ballots home.

"It was a case of 'Love's Labor Lost,'" said Stewart, speaking of the matter generally.

"We regret very much the outcome of this affair," said he. "We believe the primaries are at the basis of all government, and that they should be safeguarded as carefully as the general elections. The last public movement in which I was concerned was in New York in 1898, when I attended as a member, and also as a member of the business committee, of the National Conference of Leagues for primary elections. Other members were the Secretary of the United States Treasury and ex-mayor Strong of New York, together with many governors and mayors of the country. The object of the conference was to have laws passed in the respective states for the protection of the primary elections."

"You may say that concerning the elections on Saturday, the majority of legal votes were for myself for delegate."

"There was a contest before the club in which Sims, Holt and myself were nominated. I secured the majority of the votes and became the regular nominee. Holt made a speech in which he said he would turn his followers over to me for my support."

"It was only the other day that the report reached the Kalihi Council that T. McCants Stewart couldn't be managed in Brooklyn and was paid to get out of that city."

"Now I defy anybody to search my political record extending over a quarter of a century, of which sixteen years were spent in New York, and find a single instance where T. McCants Stewart ever handled a dollar in politics either for himself or for disbursement among others. I can not too emphatically express my regret of the outcome of Saturday's primaries."

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RETURNS FROM MANY PRECINCTS

A Large Native Vote Was Polled But all the Figures Were Not Obtainable.

The following delegates to the Republican District Convention to be held May 30, were elected at the primaries Saturday in the Fourth and Fifth Districts. Those blank were unobtainable:

FOURTH DISTRICT

- Precinct 1—J. H. Boyd.
- Precinct 2—Charles Wilcox and Clarence White.
- Precinct 3—A. S. Humphreys.
- Precinct 4—C. L. Crabbe.
- Precinct 5—J. W. Short.
- Precinct 6—Dr. C. B. Cooper.
- Precinct 7—

FIFTH DISTRICT

- Precinct 1—Frank Pahia.
- Precinct 2—George Wright.
- Precinct 3—C. P. Lauken.
- Precinct 4—
- Precinct 5—E. Farmer.
- Precinct 6—
- Precinct 7—W. C. Achi.
- Precinct 8—J. A. Hughes.
- Precinct 10—

Fourth District, First Precinct, Government nursery—Total votes polled, 94, for J. H. Boyd, 75, for J. A. McCandless, 19. Names of officers at precinct—Henry Davis, E. S. Boyd, Ed. Towse, Judges.

Fourth District, Second Precinct, Beretania Street School—Total votes polled, 402, for Charles Wilcox, 194,

for Clarence M. White, 123; for E. R. Adams, 80, for F. J. Lowrey, 1; gatherer, 1. Names of officers at precinct—Oscar White, Geo. Paris, Frank Atherton, W. O. Atwater, E. R. Hendry, Judges.

Fourth District, Third Precinct, at end of Nuuanu car line—Total votes cast, 12, for A. S. Humphreys, 11, for R. Hycroft, 1. Names of officers at precinct—Thomas Patton, R. Hycroft, J. Monna, Judges. Mr. Humphreys was the only nominee for this precinct.

Fourth District, Fourth Precinct, Roy al school—Total votes, 126, for C. L. Crabbe, 109, for A. H. R. Vieira, 5, for A. G. M. Robertson, 4, for W. Harrison Wright, 3, for C. Winam, 1, for A. V. Gear, 1. Names of officers at precinct—R. G. Gray, J. E. Burns, J. E. Hunt, Harry Evans, E. C. Ferreira, Judges.

Fourth District, Fifth Precinct, Kapu alawa School—Total votes polled, 38, for J. W. Short, 13, for A. F. Cooke, 11, for Dr. L. Garvin, 9, for J. M. Thompson, 5. Names of officers at precinct—A. F. Cooke, Dr. C. L. Garvin, Sam Johnson, Judges. The small number of votes cast in this precinct made the election a colossally one. The Custom House Department backed Mr. Short and gave him the lead.

Fourth District, Sixth Precinct, Chamber of Commerce—Total number of votes cast, 27, for Dr. Cooper, 25, for F. L. Hoogs, 2. C. S. Desky was nominated as a delegate, but withdrew in favor of Dr. Cooper. The election was quiet, with no particular incidents.

Fourth District, Seventh Precinct, Waimanalo school house—No returns obtainable. Names of officers at precinct—A. Irvine, C. G. A. Stoddard, Judges.

Fifth District, First Precinct, Kaneohe Court House—Total votes polled, 52, for Frank Pahia, 52. Names of officers at precinct—H. C. Adams, J. Roberts, A. F. Aue, Judges.

Fifth District, Second Precinct, Koloa Court House—Total votes polled, 15, for W. K. Rathburn, 2, for George Weight, 13. Names of officers at precinct—John Mahanui, D. Fopert, Judges. A concert and other amusements kept away three-fourths of the registered Republicans.

Fifth District, Third Precinct, Waiakoa Court House—Total votes polled, 30, for C. P. Lauken, 30. Names of officers at precinct—Benj. Naukana, Paul Mahanui, Andrew Cox, Judges.

Fifth District, Fourth Precinct, Waiakoa Court House—No returns.

Fifth District, Fifth Precinct, Railroad station, Ewa—No returns.

Fifth District, Sixth Precinct, Ewa Court House—Total votes polled, not known. Mr. Renton was asked to serve, but declined on account of press of business. Farmer was the only candidate and got all the votes.

Fifth District, Seventh Precinct, Reform School—Total votes polled, 100, for James Holt, 100. Names of officers at precinct—J. C. Cluney, B. P. Zablan, Rev. M. V. Timoteo, Judges. There was an overplus of votes in the box and the election was voided.

Fifth District, Eighth Precinct, Tram way building—Total votes polled, 33, for W. C. Achi, 23. Names of officers at precinct—Penfield, J. M. Kaneakua, R. M. Duncan, Judges.

Fifth District, Ninth Precinct, Kaula-weh School—Total votes polled, 70, for J. A. Hughes, 27, for L. A. Thurston, 21, for J. A. Coelho, 21, for J. L. Kauikou, 1. Names of officers at precinct—L. A. Hughes, W. J. Coelho, W. J. White, Judges.

Fifth District, Tenth Precinct, Kaula-weh School—No returns.

HERALD A DAILY; TRIBUNE IS SORE

Journalistic Amenities of the Two Newspapers Makes Much Typesetting.

The Hawaii Herald is now publishing a daily edition. The Hilo Tribune is still only a weekly. The Tribune calls the Daily Herald an organ of F. B. McStocker, and the Herald says its daily is the suggestion of prominent business men and will appear as long as it is patronized. Says the Herald "In the words of the poet—'now is the time to subscribe.'" All Hawaii is interested by the merry war between the Hilo papers, now being waged with great spilling of ink. The following from the editorial columns of both papers show that each thinks itself on the higher kopie:

A number of business men in Hilo are of the opinion that the town is ready for a daily paper; many who buy the Herald on Thursday are of the same opinion. The management of the Herald is inclined to disagree with them, but as an evidence of good faith the Herald will be issued every afternoon except Sunday until the public is inclined to agree with the management. The facilities for a news service at present are not the best; the expense attending the issuing of a daily paper is greater than that of a weekly, and these two important factors in the life of a newspaper should be taken into consideration. With the introduction of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on Hawaii the news service will be improved. Those in Hilo and elsewhere who wish to see the Herald a daily have an opportunity to lend substantial aid by patronizing it. In the words of the poet—"now is the time to subscribe."—Herald.

Tribune Don't Like It.

The McStocker edition of the Daily Herald is with us, naming, we trust, a long felt vacuum in that department of the Hilo human soul which thirsts continuously for news and always signally failed to find it—in the weekly edition of the same paper. We congratulate our local contemporary in his devotion to the public weal, even to the extent of financial detriment. If the Family Compact and their representatives fail to reward him, his gridiron in the next world will doubtless be cooler than that of his brother editors.—Tribune.

Herald on Loebenstein.

The columns of the Herald are not open to persons who send communications regarding individuals upon whom they wish to vent their spleen.

Referring to Mr. Loebenstein's position as chairman at the Republican meeting on Saturday night, the facts are the same as appear in the history of both parties. Men high in the confidence of one, have, for reasons, gone over to the other and been welcomed. Mr. Loebenstein knows that the Territory of Hawaii is getting its first taste of politics from an American standpoint and men can select the party whose principles are most suited to the conditions of the new Territory.

When P. C. Jones accepted the invitation to attend the Republican mass meeting the charge was brought that he was a Democrat. And then P. C. told a story, to wit: "Once upon a time a boy with a basket of puppies tried to sell them to an Episcopalian clergyman and offered a guarantee that they were 'good episcopal puppies.' The reverend gentleman did not buy."

Some of the Cured.

Mrs. GEORGE HEATON, COLUMBIA CITY, Ind. Cured of Sciatic Rheumatism.

CHARLES NORRIS, Mt Sterling, Ill. Cured of Lumbago.

JOHN HEWITT, Topeka, Kansas. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. SARAH LANTZ, Vernon, Ind. Cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

A. S. SHOEMAKER, Ashley, Ohio. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

FRANK LONG, Lennon, Mich. Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.

ADAM SALM, Vernon Centre, N. Y. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

GILBERT UPDEGRAFF, Goshen, Ind. Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. J. E. JEWETT, Meluchen, N. J. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. M. E. FOX, Rochester, N. Y. Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

The above are a few cases from hundreds cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are troubled with rheumatism, write us. Advice will cost you nothing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

For Pale People

Cure Rheumatism

They have effected cures where eminent physicians failed and have given health and happiness to hundreds of tortured victims. Chronic cases yield to this remedy as if to magic and the trouble never returns. No sufferer from any form of Rheumatism can afford to neglect this specific.

Absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure Rheumatism in all its forms will be furnished upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

and a week afterward he met the same boy with the same pups at the residence of a Methodist parson and overheard the boy giving a guarantee that they were genuine methodist puppies. Then the episcopalian took the boy to task for telling a fib. The boy denied the allegation remarking that "they were episcopallians last week but since then their eyes have opened." This applies to Mr. Loebenstein. He may have been a Democrat in principles up to the time Bryan was a nominee, but since then his eyes have been opened to truths.—Herald.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Prospects of Opera.

Advices from Mr. Cohen, now in San Francisco, state that there is every prospect of the Southwell Opera Company, who have been identified so long with San Francisco at the Morosco Grand Opera House being brought to Honolulu. Negotiations as the Coptic left were practically concluded, one or two trivial details alone preventing the final signing of the contracts. The organization, headed by Wolf himself, forty strong, may yet arrive on the Alameda on Wednesday. The securing of this company would bring here one of the strongest attractions yet presented in Honolulu.

New Circuit Judge

President Dole has appointed Carl Smith Circuit Judge of the Third and Fourth Districts on Hawaii, to succeed Judge G. K. Wilder, who resigned on account of poor health. The new appointee is well known in Honolulu and has an excellent reputation for knowing law and possessing good sense.

A CORKING

Good SHOE

Made of fine Brazil Dongola; Soft, dressy and durable.

Invisible Cork Sole.

A strictly Up-to-Date Gent's SHOE is our Black Vici.

Manufactured by the Hamilton Brown Co., St. Louis.

—FOR SALE BY—

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS—



HOUSEHOLD UPPLIES.

...THE...

"Puritan" BLUE FLAME WICKLESS Oil Stove

No Smell. No Smoke. No Ashes.

THE

Garland Stove

Comes to us in carload lots direct from the factory.



WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS

AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co., Ltd.

BETHEL STREET.

J. H. & CO.—J. H. & CO.—

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

The Best Results

In Furniture buying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closest market—buys only such Goods as are dependable—whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be had at Two Dollars, while another be considered a bargain at Four Dollars. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

Bedroom Sets

Parlor Chairs

Box Couches,

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just o hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL ST.

—J. H. & CO.—J. Y. & CO.—

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

MAUI TO THE FRONT

Republicans Gather at Several Places.

READY FOR CONVENTION

Hawaiians Join the Ranks of the Grand Old Party—Local Doings.

[Special Correspondence]

MAUI, May 19.—On Wednesday evening, the 18th, the Wailuku Republicans met in the court house for the purpose of electing three delegates to the District convention. Hon. A. N. Kepoikal was in the chair. The following were chosen as delegates: Geo. Hons to represent the Wailuku precinct, F. Church the Kahului-Spreckelsville precinct, and A. N. Kepoikal the Uluhalakua precinct. Twenty-four were enrolled. It is stated that the foreigners of Wailuku village are divided as to politics—there being a little coterie of Democrats.

The same evening some of the Hana citizens held a preliminary meeting in the Hana church. They appointed an enrollment committee and made other arrangements for a large meeting of Republicans on the 19th, during which evening they will affect a permanent organization and choose three delegates to the coming island convention. H. Howell was chairman and Benjamin K. Kaiwisa secretary.

Thursday evening, the 17th, the Republicans of Makawao district held a meeting in the Hamakua native church, H. A. Baldwin acting as temporary chairman and T. O. Aiken as temporary secretary. Rev. John Kallina, Messrs. H. A. Baldwin, D. C. Lindsay, and F. W. Hardy were elected delegates to the island convention. The following were chosen as permanent officers: D. C. Lindsay, president; F. W. Hardy, Judge P. Nog and A. F. Tavares, vice-presidents; W. O. Aiken, secretary, and Messrs. W. E. Beckwith, W. S. Nicol, Edgar Morton, A. F. Tavares, Henry Long and T. K. A. enrollment committee. Of the sixty enrolled, there were twenty-six Hawaiians.

Lahaina will also send two delegates, and Molokai two, to the Wailuku convention. There will be fourteen delegates in all from the twelve precincts of Maui, Molokai and Lanai.

Makawao Literary Club.

Tuesday evening, the 15th, the regular monthly meeting of the Makawao Literary Society was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. McConkey of Paila. This social event was an unusually successful one, not only because of a very large attendance of Maui people, but also because of a most interesting and well executed entertainment. The program was entitled, "A Plantation Darky Evening Before the War," and consisted of a sketch of darky peculiarities, his superstitions, stories, jokes, songs and dances. Old minstrel solos and choruses were sung before the raising of the curtain and after the finale of the piece, which was the old-time dance known as "Old Dan Tucker." The scene of the play was the cabin of Uncle Rastus, with its smoke-stained boards whose only adornment consisted of ears of yellow corn, strings of dried apples, sundry pieces of harness, a gunstock, etc., etc. There was a cozy fire in the mock fireplace, and altogether the stage setting was most realistic. The following were the persons of the drama: "Aunt Martha," Miss Hart, "Celia," Mrs. Hair, "Jinnie," Miss Simpson, "Polly," Miss Mosser, "Uncle Rastus," Mr. George Baldwin, "Thomas Jefferson," Mr. Aiken, "Samson," Mr. C. W. Baldwin, "Little Aaron," Mr. Lindsay.

The music was well rendered and the costumes and make-up were most excellent. The characters were without exception well executed, but the ladies deserve especial compliment for their vivacious acting and their fine "darky" accent.

On Saturday, the 12th, at a horse auction held by Haleakala Ranch, at the cattle pen near Paila Mill, about \$800 were realized for thirty-five horses, mares and colts for the most part unbroken. The Japanese did the greater part of the buying.

Some Kula natives when recently interviewed as to their present position in politics, replied that they were "mchahana," to both Democratic and Republican doctrines, and would wait a while and see.

On Thursday afternoon, the 17th, the Ladies Thursday Club of Makawao met at the residence of Mrs. F. C. Allen of Spreckelsville.

Friday evening, the 18th Mrs. F. W. Hardy of Makawao gave a progressive "forty two" party as a farewell compliment to Miss Schweizer, who is soon to leave for her Wisconsin home. There were five tables of players.

Recently R. A. Wadsworth has completed his ice and soda water works on some land in Wailuku purchased from A. Rhos & Co. The buildings are constructed near the Wailuku-Waihee cross-roads, and not far distant from the beach.

Census Agent J. W. Givins has been busy instructing his deputies in Wailuku and Makawao.

The Japanese beetle has done and is still doing much harm in the Hamakua region of Makawao district. It is not only roses they are destroying, but the coffee trees and grape vines. There are no grapes whatever this season in Makawao while last year the local market was almost over supplied.

Kahului Arrived, May 14th, the bark Hamilton 62 days from Newcastle, with coal, and the schooner Dora Blum, 17

days from San Francisco, with a general cargo. The steamer Manuensis is expected to sail for San Francisco this afternoon. No prospective passengers have as yet applied for passports. The Manuensis takes a full cargo of sugar.

Weather—Constant light rains in central and eastern Maui.

TAKEN FROM THE NEWS.

Interesting Chippings from Wailuku's Live Paper.

Maui is in expectancy of a boom. All indications are for an advance in property prices and an increase in trade. The following is taken from the columns of the Maui News, published at Wailuku, May 19.

A High School Wanted.

Wanted—a High School. To merely mention the fact that a high school is an imperative need of Wailuku, will be sufficient to suggest to the minds of many that it is somewhat singular that such an institution has not already been established here. The island of Maui is well equipped with primary schools, and their teachers are as good, with few exceptions, as can be found in Massachusetts or California. Year after year, young men leave these primary or grammar schools, just at the time when they begin to appreciate the need of an education; but because they are not able to go off to school, in Honolulu or elsewhere, they go out into life with a scanty knowledge of much that they have a right to know.

Many Maui boys are sent away at a heavy expense by parents who are hardly able to bear the expense, simply because there are no facilities for higher education at home. Wailuku is an ideal spot for a high school, on account of its climatic and other advantages and the people of Maui generally and of Wailuku in particular, should lend their aid to a movement in this direction.

Plantation Labor.

There seems to be what the News considers an undue alarm concerning the matter of plantation labor, under the changed conditions which will prevail after June 15. One thing should be kept clearly in view, and that is that the majority of the labor on the plantations will be quite as anxious to work and earn wages as the plantations are to have the work done. The only serious question will be to reach such a mutually satisfactory agreement as to the price of labor. The solution of the question, however, will be easy, and may be stated in a single word,—cooperation. Mr. Lowrie of Spreckelsville, who, by the way, is the pioneer in the introduction of this system among the Japanese, has already made arrangements with the larger part of the H. C. & S. Co.'s land at Spreckelsville is being worked under this system. It is quite probable that within a year, this system will prevail on all the plantations on the islands, to the mutual advantage of the laborers and the shareholders.

Maui is to Boom.

The revival of business foretold by this paper, when the plague abated, has already begun, and a stiffening in the price of sugar stocks is a natural result. He would be deemed a visionary who should dare to paint things as they will be for the next decade on the islands. When politics cease to be a toy, when good and trustworthy men of what politics soever are placed in charge of our local affairs, and when the people settle down to the development of the resources of Hawaii, a condition of affairs will come about which will make of these islands one of the best and most desirable places for business and pleasure, beneath the folds of "old glory."

Tourist Travel is Heavy.

There is no doubt but that tourist travel will begin at once, and during the June vacation, on the Coast, there will be many teachers and their friends, as well as many others of moderate means, as well as the wealthy, who will run down here to look at their baby sister, the Territory of Hawaii. Now is the time to organize for the purpose of encouraging this tourist movement. If Honolulu will take the initiative, Maui and Hawaii can be depended on to help the thing along.

Hawaiian Republicans.

A noteworthy feature of the Republican meeting held at Wailuku on Wednesday evening was the sincere desire which the native Hawaiian republicans expressed and evidently felt, to put themselves closely in touch with the principles advocated by their party. This would seem to indicate that Hawaiians will make excellent American citizens, no matter to which party they may belong.

Kahului and Plague.

Everything is in statu quo at Kahului so far as the plague infected portion of the town is concerned. There is considerable dissatisfaction among the former residents, on account of being denied the privilege of returning to their homes. It does seem that the authorities have had time enough to have properly disinfected these residences, so that the business men of Kahului can return home once more.

The pipe work of the Wailuku water system, is practically completed. The road board road crusher is now at work at the reservoir site, preparing a foundation for the cement. The two ends of the pipe which meet at the reservoir will be united and water turned on before the reservoir is completed. Kinder & Beach, plumbers are busy putting in connections between the water main and the residences in town. Soon Wailuku will be getting its water fresh and pure from high up in the valley and will thenceforth swear off from drinking the unfermented ditch water and animalcules which has heretofore indulged in from the time of the first Kamehameha to the present.

What About the Fourth?

Are we to have no Fourth of July? Of course not. The July 4th seems to have gone by, but it is not too late for us to begin to make preparations for a celebration on that day. Let some one of our noble Sam. Let some one call a meeting of the citizens and let the matter may be put under way.

The Water System.

Work has commenced on the Kahului water system. From the Wailuku

depot, the pipe line will run over the sand hills in a nearly straight line to Kahului. Some 8000 feet of pipe will be required, and is now being laid. In about twenty days, the line will be completed. The head of the pipe at Kahului will be about 220 feet above sea level, thus giving ample pressure.

The Little Things.

The Wailuku grammar school will give a musical entertainment in June for the benefit of the school.

Sheriff Baldwin is having the road from Wailuku toward Iao Valley graded, and it would be a good idea to give it a top coat of macadam while he is at it.

There was some pillkka yesterday between the health authorities and some of the residents of Kahului. Of course Sheriff Baldwin has to do his duty in the matter, but it seems to be a hardship on the people of Kahului that their houses have not been renovated before now.

The hotels in Wailuku are all full, and travel is still increasing.

Supt. Taylor of the Wailuku water works left for Honolulu this morning on the Kinau.

Frank Graham, of the Honolulu Iron Works, is interviewing the chief engineers and plantation managers of Maui this week.

Frank Clark of Kaanapali gave a luncheon Sunday, on honor of the first anniversary of his baby boy, Master Dewey Clark.

Matt. McCann of Lahaina, goes to Honolulu today, to be gone a week. Aquapura interests Matt just now more than spiritus frument.

The schooner Golden Gate touched at Lahaina on Thursday and unloaded lumber for a six-roomed house for Henry Dickenson, and also for a five-roomed house for Captain Parker.

Col. Wm. Cornwell of Waikapu returned from Honolulu on the Keauhou on Thursday, coming ashore at Kaanapali and traveling thence by train, hack and private conveyance.

There is considerable talk on the streets of a call being issued for a rally of the democrats of this district, but is probable that nothing will be done about it till news comes from Honolulu.

Cyrus Green is putting the bar counters in the new Wailuku saloon and is making a neat job of it. Mr. Ball is still improving, but is not able to go to work yet, and his place is temporarily supplied by a gentleman from Honolulu.

The summer trade winds have come, and as a consequence, the mountains at the head of Iao Valley have swathed their green heads in mystic veils of eternal white, and will not be wooed to come forth, but by the soft kisses of the Kona winds.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED?

McBryde Plantation May Float \$750,000 Worth Soon.

The floating of \$750,000 worth of bonds of the McBryde Plantation Company is said to be the cause of a general upward tendency in the stock of the company and the Stock Exchange in the last few days has witnessed many changes in the daily figures. The negotiations are about completed and a large part of the purchase of the mill machinery in New York by the Selgmans, George Macfarlane, acting as the representative of the company, is on his way to New York for that purpose.

A special meeting of the McBryde stockholders will be held on Wednesday morning to consider many important questions connected with the bond issue and purchase of the mill machinery. With Edward Pollitz in New York placing Hawaiian stocks on the boards and the Selgmans also working on a deal with the McBryde plantation, brokers have high hopes of a boom market in the near future.

Of Interest Here.

Scientists and men of learning are deeply interested in the spiritual meetings between Miss Lillian Whiting and the late Kate Field. Miss Whiting holds a seance each month, and says she has long conversations with her dead friend, and to prove that this thing is true, Miss Whiting relates instances where Miss Field tells her things she never knew before. For example, among Miss Field's belongings, Miss Whiting, who was her executor, found a ring with a date in it. She had never seen Miss Field wear this ring, nor had she ever heard her friends speak of it. She asked several friends of Miss Field, but none could enlighten her about the ring. At the next spiritual meeting Miss Field said, according to Miss Whiting, "The ring you found was one I bought in London on the day the Bell telephone was opened, and I had the date marked in it to commemorate the occasion." Miss Field was a representative of the Belis in London, and wrote the accounts of the telephone for the papers. She sang through the telephone for the Queen, and when the new invention was accepted a banquet was given at one of the great hotels and Miss Field was in high spirits. Miss Whiting immediately wrote to one of the men in the State of Hawaii, who was associated with the telephone venture with Miss Field, and asked him if he remembered anything about a ring of Miss Field's. He at once replied, just as Miss Field herself had claimed from the unknown. This is only one example of many which Miss Whiting relates in a book about Kate Field, and although one cannot help feeling incredulous, yet, coming from so reliable and intelligent a person as Miss Whiting it makes one think a bit.

AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demonic enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons but it will cure rheumatism and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone a reason to begin to make preparations to procure it. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for H. I.

Kamehameha Day, June 11, will be observed by the Central Union Church in the customary manner by giving a Sunday school picnic on the Oahu College grounds.

THROUGH HAWAII'S PORTAL

How Celestials Pass the Threshold.

AGENT BROWN PROMOTED

Commissioner of Immigration Until Reorganization -- Orders By Coptic.

Federal Chinese Inspector J. K. Brown received orders on the Coptic to take charge of all immigration matters in the Hawaiian Islands on and after Territorial Day, June 15th, and remain in charge until the reorganization of the service here.

In answer to an inquiry regarding the coming of Chinese into this country, Mr. Brown informed an Advertiser reporter that it was almost impossible for a Chinese who was not entitled to land here to get into these islands.

It is commonly supposed that Chinese are to a large extent managing to get into the country when they have no right to. This can hardly be the case under existing laws and methods of precaution.

Chinese laborers leaving here with the intention of returning are supplied with United States certificates, with their photographs attached, and must return to the islands before the expiration of one year from the time of their departure.

Of course, there is perhaps one chance in a hundred that a Chinese will pass his certificate and photograph over to a fellow Chinese in his own country who closely resembles him in appearance, so that the substitute may come to the islands in place of him who went away. This is very improbable, however, for a returning Chinese is subject to very close examination, and has to prove his identity in cases of any doubt, by the testimony of people here. In order to return to the islands, a Chinese must have here a wife, a child, a parent or property to the value of a thousand dollars.

Hawaiian Born Chinese.

The greatest difficulty is with the native born. This same trouble is what is creating so much bother in San Francisco. Chinese born in these islands are entitled to return. They go away when they are children and return as adults, so that photographs are of no use in these cases. However, when Chinese born here return here their birth here has to be satisfactorily proved before they are allowed to land.

When a steamer brings Chinese to these shores the Chinese have first of all to stay in quarantine for a period of eight days, during which time thorough investigation is made concerning each individual's right to enter the country. Their friends or relatives in this country are closely questioned and all precautions taken against admitting Chinese who are not entitled to come here.

Over eighteen hundred Hawaiian birth certificates belonging to Chinese still away from this country are on file here waiting to help identify native born Chinese on their return to this country.

Very soon the work of the special Chinese Inspector will be combined with the duties of the Immigration Bureau, for a bill has already passed the Senate providing for the consolidation of the special Chinese act with the general immigration management.

The act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor in the United States and its Territories, is of special interest in connection with the Chinese question here, inasmuch as the law applies to these islands on June 15th next, when Hawaii becomes a Territory of the United States. The law is as follows:

Contract Labor Law

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepare the transportation, or in any way assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, under contract, express or implied, made previous to the importation or migration of such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, to perform labor or service in the United States, shall be utterly void and of no effect.

Sec. 2 That for every violation of any of the provisions of section one of this act the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging or soliciting the migration or importation of any alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, express or implied, parol or special with such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, previous to becoming residents or citizens of the United States, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of one thousand dollars which may be sued for and recovered by the United States or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor, including any such alien or foreigner who may be a party to any such contract or agreement, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the Circuit Court of the United States, and the proceeds to be paid into the Treasury of the United States and separate suits may be brought for each alien or foreigner being a party to such contract or agreement aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper dis-

trict to prosecute every such suit at the expense of the United States.

Sec. 4 That if the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on any such vessel, and land, or permit to be landed, from any foreign port or place, any alien laborer, mechanic, or artisan who previous to embarkation on such vessel, had entered into contract or agreement, parol or special, express or implied, to perform labor or service in the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars as aforesaid, and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months.

Sec. 5 That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any citizen or subject of any foreign country temporarily residing in the United States, either in private or official capacity, from engaging, under contract or otherwise, persons not residents or citizens of the United States to act as private secretaries, servants, or domestics for such foreigner temporarily residing in the United States as aforesaid; nor shall this act be so construed as to prevent any person, or persons, partnership, or corporation from engaging, under contract or agreement, skilled workmen in foreign countries to perform labor in the United States in or upon any new industry not at present established in the United States: Provided, That skilled labor for that purpose cannot be otherwise obtained; nor shall the provisions of this act apply to professional actors, artists, lecturers, or singers, nor to persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any individual from assisting any member of his family or any relative or personal friend to migrate from any foreign country to the United States, for the purpose of settlement here.

Sec. 6 That all laws or parts of laws conflicting herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved February 26, 1885. (23 Stat., 232)

SALARIES TO GO UP.

There has been an open question for some time past in the Department of Public Instruction regarding the use that could be made of the appropriation of \$150,000, made by the Council of State for "Support of Public Schools Pay Roll" in addition to the amount appropriated by the last legislature.

There is a salary schedule which provides for certain increase of pay from time to time for length of service and other causes. Many teachers who became entitled to a rise during the last year failed to receive it, the appropriation available at the time being insufficient to enable the Board to live up to its own rules in this respect.

On the one hand it was claimed that, although not so expressed in the Act, the Council of State made the appropriations with the understanding that none of the money so appropriated should be used to raise existing salaries, but only for paying additions to the teaching force, although the amount required for such rise was included in the appropriation.

On the other hand it was urged that to give teachers the salaries to which the salary schedule entitled them and which had been withheld temporarily from lack of funds was not in any proper sense raising salaries but only correcting an injustice due to temporary conditions.

The matter was happily settled by the Executive Council voting yesterday that the Commissioners of Education might use the Council of State appropriation for the purpose of increasing salaries in accordance with their schedule.

This seems strictly in accordance with justice and will be good news to many hard-working and deserving public servants who have suffered hardship through no fault of their own.

The following was the action taken by the Executive Council:

"Whereas, there was an agreement in the Executive Council relative to the appropriation bills submitted to the Council of State, which were to be subject to the President's approval, that increase of salaries should not be asked for, and

"Whereas, the Council of State having appropriated sufficient funds for an increase under the schedule of teacher's salaries, and on the basis of such increase, and

"Whereas, the Council of State has not adopted any limit as to the expenditure of such funds for the payment of teachers or any expression against such raise of salaries.

"It is voted that the Commissioners of Public Instruction shall be authorized to make an increase of salaries according to their schedule within the limits of such appropriation."

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